

LAST EDITION.

MR. ANDREWS
DENIES ALL.Says He Never Received a
Cent for Granting the Mai-
son Tortoni a License.

NEVER SAW LEWIS, EITHER.

The Butcher on Being Called to
the Stand Flatly Contradicts
the Commissioner.

BOND DEALER HORNER'S STORY.

Denies Being in a Swindling Busi-
ness—Sergt. Lane Accused
of a \$15 Bribery.

The first day's sensational develop-
ments at the police investigation, and
the prospect of more startling testimony
at to-day's session, with the probability
of a big addition to the growing official
"black list," brought a large increase in
the crowd at the entrance of the Lexow
Committee's headquarters, in Part I. of
the Superior Court this morning.

Father Ducey emphasized his defiance
of the Church authorities by again ap-
pearing in his customary place as an



Interested spectator of the proceedings,
and to-day he had with him his old
friend of the Methodist Church, the Rev.
Mr. Guttridge, of Newark. The latter
says he was very sorry to miss yester-
day's proceedings, they were so spicy,
but he was unavoidably detained in
Jersey.

Among the spectators was Arthur H.
Polen, an English barrister-at-law, from
Lincoln's Inn, who, it is said, came to
this country with Lady Henry Smer-
sea's party.

It was 11:15 when the Senators took
their places and Chairman Lexow rapped
for order. Senators Bradley, Cantor, Pound
and O'Connor were also present. On the
platform with the Committee was Mayor
Edgar B. Jewett, of Buffalo, recently
elected on the reform ticket, and Senator
Childs.

Many Absent Witnesses.
Mr. Goff began by calling out the
names of a number of witnesses. There
was no response from several of them,
and a note was made of their ab-
sence, as they are good for Grand Jury
consideration.

While this was going on Street-Clean-
ing Commissioner W. S. Andrews came
in smiling and greeted Senator Cantor
and his colleagues at the far end of the
row with great apparent cordiality. He
had claimed the right to vindicate him-
self from the charges of bribery, and by
ex-Officer Clerk Tomlinson, of the Ex-
cise Board, who, with his wife, implicated
the Commissioner in a very questionable
transaction in connection with the Mai-
son Tortoni license.

They said that Mrs. Claude, the prop-
rietress of the place, had given them
\$500 to fix up her license after the Ex-
cise Board had refused to renew it, and
the money had been turned over to
Commissioner Andrews.

Witness Damesaux Excused.

Charles M. Damesaux, bookkeeper for
the French Cooks' Society, who had been
called as a witness had failed to bring
the books of that organization which
had been called for at the far end of the
row, and he was excused after being sworn
on the promise that he would produce the
books later on.

Mr. Goff especially wanted the books
showing the payments made by the Soci-
ety in connection with the annual ball
given by the association.

Edward H. Horner in the Chair.

The first witness called was Edward
H. Horner. Before he was sworn Chair-
man Lexow asked him a question.
"Is this witness going to testify now,
for I see Commissioner Andrews here?"
"This is only preliminary," returned
Mr. Goff, who asked the witness his
name.

He Talked with Heideberg.

Q. You talked with Detective Heideberg
about your being a witness before this Com-
mittee? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Heideberg said you were to do about it.
didn't he? A. No, sir; he only talked about it.
Q. He had been your partner in a great
many years?
Mr. Horner shrugged his shoulders.
"Don't do that, but answer my ques-
tions," said Mr. Goff. "I know you well."

You are under indictment for grand lar-
ceny, aren't you?
"Yes," admitted Horner.

Q. Heideberg told you to destroy your books,
didn't he? A. No, sir.
Q. Didn't he send a man to see you to whom
you had been paying protection for years? A. No,
I never paid anything to the police.

Denies He Is a Swindler.

Q. Don't you know you have been swindling
your life away for years with those
Austrian, Italian and Hungarian bonds? A. No, sir.
Q. Haven't the German papers for years been
warning their readers to keep away from your
office, and calling you a swindler? A. Yes, I have
read something like that in the papers.

Mr. Goff told the witness he wanted
to see all his books.
"But I have three wagonloads of them.
Which shall I bring?"
"Bring them," said Mr. Goff. "We
have plenty of room for them."

"But I can't get them all in a wagon,"
protested Horner.
"Never mind. Everything, remember,
and especially your check books, must be
brought here. You'll have no difficulty in finding an
idle truckman," put in Senator Bradley,
and Horner left the witness stand grum-
bling audibly.

Josephine De Bayler Testifies.

Mr. Goff said he had one more witness
whose examination would not take long,
and Josephine De Bayler, the mulatto
woman, was called. She was badly
scared on the stand, and her voice trem-
bled when she told Mr. Goff that she
was living at 217 West Twenty-seventh
street, and had been arrested in August
last.

She had formerly kept a house at
113 West Thirty-second street, and said
that she had been robbed of the place
by Charlie Davis, a young colored
man, who was in court and stood up
at Mr. Goff's request to be identified.
He went her ball when she was ar-
rested in August last. He came to her
in her cell and gave the name of James
J. Halligan.

Q. What was done with you? A. I was taken
by David before Sergt. Lane, during Third
street station, where I signed some papers, and
they let me go. After that David took possession
of my house, and has been running it ever
since.

Paid Sergt. Lane \$15.

Q. Was any money given by David to Sergt.
Lane? A. Yes, a friend of mine gave \$15 to David
to go on my bond, and he gave it to the Ser-
geant, and he gave him the money.

The witness said that David had taken
possession of all her clothing and furni-
ture, and was running the house in his
own name.
"He agreed to pay my lawyer and my
rent, but he has not done either. He
has left me a pauper," declared the wit-
ness.

Mrs. De Bayler left the stand, and Mr.
Goff then read the letter which he had
written to Commissioner Andrews, ex-
tending the courtesy of the Committee
to him.

He could not attend yesterday, as he
informed me, but he is here now, and I
have nothing further to say."

Mr. Andrews's Denial.

Mr. Andrews came briskly forward,
and was sworn. Chairman Lexow told
him that he must consider himself as a
witness for all purposes.
"I have submitted to be sworn, and am
willing to be examined," he replied.

Mr. Andrews was allowed by the
Chairman to read his statement first.
He said:
"I only desire to have placed on
record my sworn denial of the statement
made by the witness Tomlinson, that I
received money to influence any action
as an Excise Commissioner. I have
never been in the Supreme
Court, which will compel him to prove
his statements, which are a calumny
and which will make him show his
motive for making it."

"I can prove it at the proper time."
Q. Do you deny that you ever had en-
gagements with Tomlinson about this Mai-
son Tortoni license? A. Yes, except in a civil way,
I may have spoken with him about it.

Says the Interview Was a Lie.

Q. You deny the interview which he says he
had with you? A. I do, in every particular.

Commissioner Andrews went on to
deny the statement made by the witness
Claude's license was only as a mem-
ber of the Board and in connection
with his collection. Every application
was carefully inquired into, and a rule
had been made that year which made it
impossible for any one to obtain a license
if one Commissioner objected.

Since the testimony of Tomlinson, Mr.
Andrews said, he had refreshed his
memory on the subject, and told the
story of his license as far as he could
remember it.

He said that it was a peculiar case,
and that he had been called upon to
many places had been closed that year
on account of a rule of the Board that
no license should be granted to a place
which was of an immoral character.

Many Licenses Were Revoked.
"We revoked 900 licenses that year,"
said the witness, "on this ground alone.
When the Tortoni license expired in
1896 we received a protest from residents
of the locality against its renewal.

"There was nothing for us to act
upon then, but the next year the license
was revoked upon good grounds."
"Shortly after that Lewis, the butcher,
applied for the license of the place. He
said that the proprietor owed him much
money, and he simply wanted to run the
place so that he could get back his money."

"An inquiry was made into the mat-
ter, and he was found to be a respectable
business man, and on the strength of
this the license was granted to him. That
is all I know about it."

Commissioner Andrews stated that

Tomlinson would never have dared to
make such a proposition to him as he had
testified before the Committee.

"No subordinate would have had the
temerity to make such a suggestion to
me, and his story is absolutely false in
every particular. This man Tomlinson
was removed when the new Board came
in from his post of Chief Inspector."

Says Tomlinson Wanted Revenge.

"As to his motive for making these
statements, I will say that when I was
Commissioner of Excise again in 1892,
Tomlinson came to me and wanted to get
employment by the Board again. I told
him that I could do nothing for him be-
cause I felt that I could not rely upon

him, and he went away saying that I

was very harsh.
"Afterwards he wanted me to recom-
mend him to Postmaster Dayton for a
position in the Post-Office, but I de-
clined to do this, and it made him very
ugly."

I heard subsequently that he was
going about making statements about me
in barrooms and saying I would be
sorry for what I had done, but I paid
no attention to any of those things, as I
regarded such reports as beneath my
notice. I never pay any attention to
such slanderous reports."

Butcher Lewis Recalled.

Mr. Goff did not cross-examine Mr.
Andrews immediately, but recalled Au-
gust Lewis, the butcher, who had taken
out the license for the Maison Tortoni
for the past seven years, and asked him
if he had ever gone before the Excise
Board and stated that he had bought
the place and was going to run it as a
respectable house, as Commissioner An-
drews had stated.

"I never went before the Board or
made any such statements," said Lewis.
"I never saw him, and I never saw
any such statements. I was a clerk and he
simply gave me papers to sign. I signed
them and that was all I ever did."

Charge and Counter Charge.

"You never told any of the Commis-
sioners that you were going to run the
hotel to get back the money that Mme.
Claude owed you?"
"No, sir."

Commissioner Andrews then took the
stand again, and Mr. Goff asked him
if he wished to correct his statement in
view of Lewis's last testimony.

"No, sir," replied the witness. "A
man who represented himself to be
Lewis certainly appeared before us, and
told us that he was Mme. Claude's
husband."

"I still think it was this very man
and that what he now states is a lie.
But it is long ago that I cannot re-
member him perfectly."

Q. You say Commissioner Woodman was angry
when you stated into the grand jury
Maison Tortoni, and only two witnesses appear?
A. Yes, sir, and he said he was in favor of
granting the license on this ground.

It appeared that Commissioner Wood-
man was now in Denver, Col., and Mr.
Andrews said he would write and get a
statement from him on this point.

Q. You say you think Lewis has committed
perjury? A. Yes, I think so.
Q. Did you ever take any steps to secure the
pushing of the grand jury's verdict?
A. Yes, very frequently.

DENIES HARRIS'S STORY.

Justice Divver Contradicts the
Lexow Witness's Tale of Bribery.

Police Justice Divver, in the Mor-
risania Court to-day, denied the charges
made by witness Harris before the
Lexow Committee's Divver's wife, James
paid him to register illegally
during the election of 1892.

"That man Harris is a lying black-
mailer from start to finish," he said.
"I never saw him to my knowledge
and would not know him if I did see
him."

When asked if he knew of any forty
letters and postal cards asking my son
Jimmy for money, saying that if he
did not yield to his demands he would
expose him. He threatened to charge
my son with every crime on the calen-
dar.

"Jimmy showed me the letters and
asked my advice."
"Don't pay any attention to him,"
said I.

"The whole story is this: The day Har-
ris was arrested he was drunk, and while
drunk he signed a paper in the United
States Court implicating my son in
election frauds."

"Jimmy was arrested on the same day
and placed under bonds. Harris re-
mained for some time in Ludlow
Street Jail, where he supposed the United
States officials promised him his liberty
if he would implicate Jimmy."

"The case was delayed until I forced
my son's accusers to try him. Harris
was brought to court and swore he
could not identify Jimmy, and Ben-
edict instructed the jury to find a
verdict of not guilty."

"When asked if he knew who the United
States officials were who promised Har-
ris his liberty, Divver stated that he did
not know, and that this was only hear-
say."

"Does your son know Harris?"
"He never knew him until he ap-
proached my son and asked for money.
I may tell him to leave and not bother
him."

"But Jimmy gave Harris \$10 that came
from me. I gave Jimmy the money to
give to Harris, because my son said
Harris wrote him a letter while he was
in Ludlow Street Jail saying that he was
in great distress. Jimmy suggested that
clean clothes would not hurt him, and I
said: 'Give the poor fellow \$10.' That's
all there is about that."

"Harris says you sent him up for two
months on a charge of drunkenness?"
Divver laughed and seemed greatly
amused.

FIVE HUNDRED APPLICANTS.

Mayor-Elect Strong Confronted by
Office Seekers.

Col. William L. Strong said to-day that
he would retire from the presidency of
the Central National Bank on the second
Tuesday in January.

Mr. Strong says he has received 500 ap-
plications for office. He wonders if the
60 who will necessarily be disappointed
will be his friends for life.

To-night the Mayor-elect is to be dined
at the Ohio Society, of which he is the
retiring president. The affair will take
place at Delmonico's, and the list of
guests includes Dr. Parker, Dr. Parke,
Mr. Dewey, Beth Low, John W. Goff,
Joseph H. Choate and Gov. McKinley.

Salvation Army Anniversary.

At the anniversary meeting of the Salvation
Army last night, Mrs. Ballington Booth spoke
on the work of the Salvation Army Bazaar
Bazaar, and asked for \$1,000 to start a free lodg-
ing house for women. The money was collected
from the audience.

THE COUNTRY'S
FINANCES.The Secretary of the Treasury
Sends His Report to
Congress.

NEEDED CURRENCY REFORMS.

Reasons Why We Are Con-
stantly Debtors to Other
Countries.

BEGGARED BY REDEMPTION.

Changes in the Present Bank-
ing Laws Strongly
Urged.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The annual
report of the Secretary of the Treasury
was sent to Congress to-day. It shows
the revenues from all sources for the
fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were \$372-
802,486, and the expenditures \$442,606,758,
leaving a deficit of \$69,803,260.

Speaking of financial conditions the
Secretary says:
"On July 1 last the total cash in the
Treasury, excluding current liabilities,
but including a gold reserve of \$64,773,024,
was \$116,628,221; and on Nov. 1 the total
cash, excluding current liabilities, but
including \$61,361,826 in gold, was \$106,992-
734, showing a decrease of \$9,636,487. The
excess of expenditures over receipts dur-
ing the last fiscal year was \$69,803,260, and
during the first five months of the present
fiscal year, \$21,737,367.92."

"It is not believed, however, that this
difference between the receipts and ex-
penditures will continue in the same
proportion until the close of the year,
and, accordingly, I have estimated a de-
ficiency of \$20,000,000 at that time. Owing
to the large importations of raw sugar
in anticipation of the passage of the
Tariff act of Aug. 28, 1894, the duties
collected upon that article up to Dec. 1
amounted to \$1,020,000, and of
course the Treasury was not able to collect
from the tax on incomes, as its payment
cannot legally be enforced until
July 1, 1895."

But there is reason to believe that the
importations of sugar must be resumed
at an early date and continued upon a
scale which will yield a large revenue
for the year. It is probable, also,
that on account of the penalties which
have been incurred for non-payment of
taxes, the Treasury will receive a con-
siderable part of the income tax will be realized
in the last quarter of the year."

"If these expectations should be to any
considerable extent realized, the Treasury
will close with a greater deficiency than
has been estimated."

Mr. Phillips asked the laws now in
force will yield an ample revenue for
the fiscal year 1896, as all their provisions
are in full force, and that this was only
prospective improvement in the business of
the country, if realized, will greatly in-
crease the revenue, and accordingly a surplus
of \$28,814,920 is estimated for that year.

"The well-known defects in our finan-
cial system and the serious nature of
the evils threatened by them have done
more during the last two years to im-
pair the credit of the Government and
the people of the United States at home
and abroad and to check our industrial
and commercial progress than all other
things combined, and our first and plain-
est duty is to provide, if possible, some
effective method for the prompt and per-
manent relief of the country from the
consequences of the present unwise policy."

A brief statement of the practical
and unavoidable results of the existing
legislation will demonstrate its injurious
effects upon our financial affairs more
clearly than any argument that could be
submitted.

Gold Reserve Reduced.
"After many fluctuations the gold re-
serve held for the redemption of United
States legal tender notes was reduced
on Jan. 17, 1894, to the sum of \$20,757,824,
and the cash balance in the Treasury,
excluding the current liabilities, but in-
cluding the gold reserve and subsidiary
and minor coin, was \$50,000,000. The
current ordinary expenses for the support
of the Government were, and for some
time have been, very considerably in ex-
cess of the current receipts, and, con-
sequently, it was impossible to pro-

vide for the redemption of the notes.
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

ONE FOR MR. FELLOWS.

Mr. Linson Rules that Individual
Cases Must Be Specified.Evidence to Show Loose Methods by
the District-Attorney.Probing Into Cases That Come from
the Police Justices.

Ex-Senator J. J. Linson, of Kingston,
Commissioner appointed by Gov. Flower
to investigate charges against District-
Attorney Fellows, comes from a part of
the State where good citizens go to work
shortly after daylight. He was in the
old Criminal Court Building a quarter of
an hour before 10 A. M. to-day, the
time set for a conference with the
District-Attorney.

District-Attorney Fellows, who told
the Commissioner that in order to avoid
neglecting his official duties he would be
obliged to go without sleep, was late.
His attorneys, Delos McCurdy and John
Fard, were on hand promptly. The
hearing was resumed with Chief Clerk
Unger, of the District-Attorney's office,
on the stand.

Mr. Unger answered yes, but claimed
on some technicality that he was not an
agent for the Court.

And is it not true," asked Mr.
Phillips, "that many cases have been
referred to the Police Justices are not
referred to the Grand Jury by the District-
Attorney?"

This came as a bombshell in what
had been uninteresting proceedings. It
was met by Mr. McCurdy with an ob-
jection. He claimed the prosecutors
should specify cases, and the question
The Commissioner so ruled.

Mr. Phillips and Mr. Butro argued
that the Commissioner's decision was
unreasonable, and that they could name no specific
cases. They looked somewhat crest-
fallen.

The admission was considered by spec-
tators as evidence that the German
American Reform Union five had not
sufficiently prepared their case.

Mr. Phillips asked the person giving
the name of Alfred Baskett, and who went
on the bond of Edward Jones, giving an
address of 130 West 12th street, New York.
He was on the bond of William H.
Scholten?

Mr. Unger did not know that anything
had been done, or why there had been
delay in the celebrated Schooley
case.

Mr. Unger also admitted that Peo-
ple's Party had been made a wealthy
bookmaker by repute, had been accepted
half a dozen times as a bondman. One
of the cases was that of "The Allen."

HARTMAN TO BE INDICTED.

The Present Grand Jury Will Prob-
ably Act Upon His Case.

It was said at the office of the Dis-
trict-Attorney to-day that ex-Assistant
District-Attorney Henry Hartman will
certainly be indicted on charges growing
out of his "indiscreet" acceptance of \$15.

The report Assistant District-Attorney
Fellows on the case, although it has not yet
been made public, is known to be such a
character that Hartman's indictment
will follow upon its presentation.

Mr. Phillips went into an investigation
made on the part of the District-Attorney
to look out the indictment of Hart-
man until the appointment of a Deputy
Attorney-General in January.

SIX VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION.

Four Men and Two Boys Reported
Killed at Hull.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 4.—An explosion
occurred at Hull, opposite this city,
this morning.
Four men and two boys are reported
killed.

Weather Forecasts.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours
ending at 5 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Gen-
erally fair to do; stationary; temperature; south-
westerly winds.

The following record shows the changes in
the temperature during the morning hours, as in-
dicated by the thermometer at Perry street, at
8 A. M. 35 A. M. 30 A. M. 25 A. M. 20 A. M. 15 A. M. 10 A. M. 5 A. M. 0 A. M.



Mr. Cleveland Is a Good Hunter, but He Ought to Get a New Dog.

"SOJER" FLYNN IS ILL.

His Thanksgiving Dinner Was a
Little Too Much for Him.
"Sojer" Flynn, the Alderman who
makes a specialty of marrying people at

the City Hall, was taken ill this morn-
ing after dinner, and he was con-
fined to the house, a very sick man.

EX-GOV. ABBETT ILL.

The New Jersey Statesman Un-
conscious at Jersey City.Doctors Have Been Called in Con-
sultation on His Case.Something About the Record of a
Successful Politician.

Ex-Gov. Leon Abbett, of New Jersey,
is critically ill at his home at Jersey
avenue and Montgomery street, Jersey
City.

HOW'S THIS, COL. LAMONT?

Thieves Carry Off a Government
Post Bodily.

GRAND FORK, N. D., Dec. 4.—A
large number of indictments have been
found against Russian farmers from
Emmons County for stealing and carry-
ing off Government buildings at Fort
Lincoln, five miles south of Mandan.
The depredations, according to Major
W. C. Gooding, the Government rep-
resentative at the fort, have been going
on for some time.

During the past few weeks the thieves
have grown bolder, and on Saturday
they carried off a Government building
red, put in an appearance with forty-
five teams, pickets and all necessary
appliances, ready to clear every inch of
lumber from the spot.

Major Gooding, who has charge of the
fort, protested, but the Russian band
him away with bricks and stones and
continued to demolish the buildings.
Even the old Custer House, which the
people of the slope have endeavored to
preserve, was not spared, but ruthlessly
torn to pieces.

Deputy United States Marshals Hen-
ry, of this city, and Hannah, of
Grand Fork, were at Bismarck when
they learned of the depredations, and
they came to the fort, and the entire party
made an effort